

C. Alternatives

Page C-14, under C.3.2.2 Water Crossings —

The Existing Pipeline ROW Alternative would cross approximately 20 major waterbodies (see Table C-5) and more than 15 other small streams and canals. These crossings would range from 25 to 50-foot creek or canal crossings to a 6,925~~5~~800-foot crossing of the Carquinez Strait. The Existing Pipeline ROW Alternative would cross the same five waterways under CSLC jurisdiction (Walnut Creek, Grayson Creek, Pacheco Creek, Carquinez Strait, and Cordelia Slough) as the Proposed Project route. The crossing techniques would be similar to the proposed pipeline methods using the horizontal directional drill (HDD), slick bore, cased bore, or open cut construction methods.

Page C-14, under C.3.2.3 Reason for Alternative Consideration —

- Shorter length.
- Parallels an existing hazardous liquid pipeline.
- Avoids conflict with the Peyton Slough Restoration and Remediation Project.
- In an established and disturbed railroad ROW, which minimizes construction impacts.
- Shorter route through the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area.

Page C-16, under C.3.3.2 No Project Alternative Scenario —

To increase the flow rate and respond to increased demand, two or more booster pump stations could be constructed along the line. (The line currently has one intermediate booster station, located at Elmira. The addition of booster pump stations could also allow the maximum operating pressure to be reduced. This upgrade would significantly reduce the pipe stresses and the risk of longitudinal weld seam failures in the existing pre-1970 ERW pipe. Booster pump stations would require between one and five acres, depending on the need for a relief tank and other variables (e.g., power source, layout, storage of emergency response equipment, etc.). The Applicant states that the optimal location to maximize product volumes would require one of the additional booster stations to be located in the Suisun Marsh.

Page C-17, under C.3.3.2 No Project Alternative Scenario —

Considering that the Applicant is already injecting DRA into the line and that degradation of DRA as it passes through the pumps could limit the amount of additional DRA that could be introduced, the No Project Scenario assumes that the capacity of this line could be increased by an additional ~~25~~19% (~~37,500~~28,600 BPD).